

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-6 (Canceled).

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): An electricity-generating installation on board a motor vehicle, comprising:

a fuel-cell stack provided with at least one orifice for evacuation of residual gases, which are composed mainly of air and water vapor and which are discharged into an evacuation conduit in which there is disposed a condenser that liquefies the water vapor; and

a compressor interposed directly upstream from the condenser such that the residual gases are transferred from the compressor to the condenser, wherein

the liquid water ~~being~~ is diverted from the evacuation conduit to a liquid water circuit, and

~~wherein~~ the compressor compresses the residual gases such that a dew point temperature of the water vapor is higher than a temperature of the condenser.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): An installation according to claim 7, further comprising a turbine interposed in the evacuation conduit downstream from the condenser and which drives the compressor.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): An installation according to claim 8, wherein the turbine and the compressor comprise a turbine compressor.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): An installation according to claim 7, further comprising a reformer, which feeds the fuel-cell stack with fuel and which discharges the exhaust gases under pressure and injects the exhaust gases into the turbine.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A method for electricity generation on board a motor vehicle, equipped with a fuel-cell stack, the method comprising:

~~liquefying water vapor by a condenser disposed in an evacuation conduit into which residual gases are discharged~~ discharging residual gases into an evacuation conduit via at least one orifice for evacuation of the residual gases, the residual gases being composed mainly of air and water vapor;

compressing the residual gases by the compressor such that a dew point temperature of the water vapor is higher than a temperature of a condenser;

liquefying the water vapor discharged from the compressor by the condenser disposed directly downstream from the condenser; and

diverting the liquid water from the evacuation conduit to a liquid water circuit; ~~and~~  
~~compressing the residual gases by the compressor such that a dew point temperature of the water vapor is higher than a temperature of the condenser.~~

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): A vehicle comprising:  
an electricity-generating installation according to claim 7.

Claim 13 (New): An installation according to claim 7, wherein a pressure in the compressor is 4 bar.

Claim 14 (New): An installation according to claim 7, wherein

the liquid water circuit includes a water reservoir and a pump, and  
the liquid water circuit is configured to supply the liquid water to a reformer and a humidifying device.

Claim 15 (New): An installation according to claim 8, wherein the turbine is interposed in the evacuation conduit directly downstream from the condenser such that the residual gases are transferred from the condenser to the turbine.

Claim 16 (New): A method according to claim 11, wherein the compressing the residual gases includes compressing the residual gases with a pressure in the compressor of 4 bar.

Claim 17 (New): A method according to claim 11, further comprising:  
supplying a reformer and a humidifying device with the liquid water diverted to the liquid water circuit.

Claim 18 (New): A method according to claim 11, further comprising:  
driving the compressor with a turbine interposed in the evacuation conduit downstream from the condenser,  
wherein the turbine is interposed in the evacuation conduit directly downstream from the condenser such that the residual gases are transferred from the condenser to the turbine.